1	SENATE BILL NO. 440
2	INTRODUCED BY K. GEBHARDT
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT EXEMPTING AIR QUALITY PERMITS FROM THE PROVISIONS
5	OF THE MONTANA ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT; AMENDING SECTIONS 75-1-208, 75-2-211, 75-2-212,
6	75-2-215, 75-2-218, AND 75-2-301, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN
7	APPLICABILITY DATE."
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9	WHEREAS, the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 provides an express
10	exemption from the National Environmental Policy Act for United States Environmental Protection Agency actions
11	under the federal Clean Air Act; and
12	WHEREAS, as federal courts have ruled over time that the federal Clean Air Act provisions are
13	functionally equivalent to the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act; and
14	WHEREAS, the United States Environmental Protection Agency has delegated primacy to implement
15	the provisions of the federal Clean Air Act within the state of Montana to the state of Montana; and
16	WHEREAS, if the United States Environmental Protection Agency actions under the federal Clean Air
17	Act are exempt from the National Environmental Policy Act, then actions under the Montana Clean Air Act that
18	implement the federal Act should be exempt from the Montana Environmental Policy Act.
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20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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22	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Environmental review exemption. The department is exempt from the
23	provisions of Title 75, chapter 1, parts 1 and 2 when issuing a permit or license under this part.
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25	Section 2. Section 75-1-208, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"75-1-208. Environmental review procedure. (1) (a) Except as provided in 75-1-205(4) and subsection
27	(1)(b) of this section, an agency shall comply with this section when completing any environmental review
28	required under this part.
29	(b) To the extent that the requirements of this section are inconsistent with federal requirements, the
30	requirements of this section do not apply to an environmental review that is being prepared jointly by a state
	[] egislative

agency pursuant to this part and a federal agency pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act or to an environmental review that must comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act.

- (2) A project sponsor may, after providing a 30-day notice, appear before the environmental quality council at any regularly scheduled meeting to discuss issues regarding the agency's environmental review of the project. The environmental quality council shall ensure that the appropriate agency personnel are available to answer questions.
- (3) If a project sponsor experiences problems in dealing with the agency or any consultant hired by the agency regarding an environmental review, the project sponsor may submit a written request to the agency director requesting a meeting to discuss the issues. The written request must sufficiently state the issues to allow the agency to prepare for the meeting. If the issues remain unresolved after the meeting with the agency director, the project sponsor may submit a written request to appear before the appropriate board, if any, to discuss the remaining issues. A written request to the appropriate board must sufficiently state the issues to allow the agency and the board to prepare for the meeting.
- (4) (a) Subject to the requirements of subsection (5), to ensure a timely completion of the environmental review process, an agency is subject to the time limits listed in this subsection (4) unless other time limits are provided by law. All time limits are measured from the date the agency receives a complete application. An agency has:
  - (i) 60 days to complete a public scoping process, if any;
- (ii) 90 days to complete an environmental review unless a detailed statement pursuant to 75-1-201(1)(b)(iv) or 75-1-205(4) is required; and
  - (iii) 180 days to complete a detailed statement pursuant to 75-1-201(1)(b)(iv).
- (b) The period of time between the request for a review by a board and the completion of a review by a board under 75-1-201(1)(b)(iv)(C)(III) or (8) or subsection (10) of this section may not be included for the purposes of determining compliance with the time limits established for conducting an environmental review under this subsection or the time limits established for permitting in <del>75-2-211, 75-2-218, 75-10-922, 75-20-216, 75-20-231, 76-4-125, 82-4-122, 82-4-231, 82-4-337, and 82-4-432.</del>
- (5) An agency may extend the time limits in subsection (4) by notifying the project sponsor in writing that an extension is necessary and stating the basis for the extension. The agency may extend the time limit one time, and the extension may not exceed 50% of the original time period as listed in subsection (4). After one extension, the agency may not extend the time limit unless the agency and the project sponsor mutually agree to the

extension.

(6) If the project sponsor disagrees with the need for the extension, the project sponsor may request that the appropriate board, if any, conduct a review of the agency's decision to extend the time period. The appropriate board may, at its discretion, submit an advisory recommendation to the agency regarding the issue.

- (7) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7)(b), if an agency has not completed the environmental review by the expiration of the original or extended time period, the agency may not withhold a permit or other authority to act unless the agency makes a written finding that there is a likelihood that permit issuance or other approval to act would result in the violation of a statutory or regulatory requirement.
- (b) Subsection (7)(a) does not apply to a permit granted under Title 75, chapter 2, or under Title 82, chapter 4, parts 1 and 2.
- (8) Under this part, an agency may only request that information from the project sponsor that is relevant to the environmental review required under this part.
- (9) An agency shall ensure that the notification for any public scoping process associated with an environmental review conducted by the agency is presented in an objective and neutral manner and that the notification does not speculate on the potential impacts of the project.
- (10) An agency may not require the project sponsor to provide engineering designs in greater detail than that necessary to fairly evaluate the proposed project. The project sponsor may request that the appropriate board, if any, review an agency's request regarding the level of design detail information that the agency believes is necessary to conduct the environmental review. The appropriate board may, at its discretion, submit an advisory recommendation to the agency regarding the issue.
- (11) An agency shall, when appropriate, consider the cumulative impacts of a proposed project. However, related future actions may only be considered when these actions are under concurrent consideration by any agency through preimpact statement studies, separate impact statement evaluations, or permit processing procedures."

**Section 3.** Section 75-2-211, MCA, is amended to read:

- "75-2-211. Permits for construction, installation, alteration, or use. (1) The board shall by rule provide for the issuance, modification, suspension, revocation, and renewal of a permit issued under this part.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in <del>75-1-208(4)(b),</del> 75-2-234, and subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c) of this section, not later than 180 days before construction, installation, or alteration begins or as a condition of use of any



machine, equipment, device, or facility that the board finds may directly or indirectly cause or contribute to air pollution or that is intended primarily to prevent or control the emission of air pollutants, the owner or operator shall file with the department the appropriate permit application on forms available from the department.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (2)(e), the owner or operator of an oil or gas well facility shall file the permit application with the department no later than <del>January 3, 2006, or 60 days after the initial well completion date, whichever is late</del>r. For purposes of this section, the initial well completion date for an oil or gas well facility is:
- (i) for an oil or gas well facility producing oil, the date when the first oil is produced through wellhead equipment into lease tanks from the ultimate producing interval after casing has been run; and
- (ii) for an oil or gas well facility producing gas, the date when the oil or gas well facility is capable of producing gas through wellhead equipment from the ultimate producing interval after casing has been run.
- (c) An owner or operator who complies with subsection (2)(b) may construct, install, or use equipment necessary to complete or operate an oil or gas well facility without a permit until the department's decision on the application is final. If the owner or operator does not comply with subsection (2)(b), the owner or operator may not operate the oil or gas well facility and is liable for a violation of this section for every day of construction, installation, or operation of the facility.
- (d) The board shall adopt rules establishing air emission control requirements applicable to an oil or gas well facility during the time from the initial well completion date until the department's decision on the application is final.
- (e) The provisions of subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c) do not apply to an oil or gas well facility subject to the federal air permitting provisions of 42 U.S.C. 7475 or 7503.
- (3) The permit program administered by the department pursuant to this section must include the following:
  - (a) requirements and procedures for permit applications, including standard application forms;
- (b) requirements and procedures for submittal of information necessary to determine the location, quantity, and type of emissions;
  - (c) procedures for public notice and opportunity for comment or public hearing, as appropriate;
- (d) procedures for providing notice and an opportunity for comment to contiguous states and federal agencies, as appropriate;
  - (e) requirements for inspection, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting;



1 (f) procedures for the transfer of permits;

- 2 (g) requirements and procedures for suspension, modification, and revocation of permits by the 3 department;
  - (h) requirements and procedures for appropriate emission limitations and other requirements, including enforceable measures necessary to ensure compliance with those limitations and requirements;
    - (i) requirements and procedures for permit modification and amendment; and
  - (j) requirements and procedures for issuing a single permit authorizing emissions from similar operations at multiple temporary locations, which permit may include conditions necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of this chapter at all authorized locations and a requirement that the owner or operator notify the department in advance of each change in location.
  - (4) This section does not restrict the board's authority to adopt regulations providing for a single air quality permit system.
  - (5) Department approval of an application to transfer a portable emission source from one location to another is exempt from the provisions of 75-1-201(1).
  - (6)(5) The department may, for good cause shown, waive or shorten the time required for filing the appropriate applications.
  - (7)(6) The department shall require that applications for permits be accompanied by any plans, specifications, and other information that it considers necessary.
  - (8)(7) An application is not considered filed until the applicant has submitted all fees required under 75-2-220 and all information and completed application forms required pursuant to subsections (2), (3), and (7) (6) of this section. If the department fails to notify the applicant in writing within 30 days after the purported filing of an application that the application is incomplete and fails to list the reasons why the application is considered incomplete, the application is considered filed as of the date of the purported filing.
  - (9)(8) (a) Except as provided in 75-1-205(4) and 75-1-208(4)(b), if an application for a permit requires the preparation of an environmental impact statement under the Montana Environmental Policy Act, Title 75, chapter 1, parts 1 through 3, the department shall notify the applicant in writing of the approval or denial of the application:
- 30 (ii) within 30 days after issuance of the final environmental impact statement by the lead agency if a state



agency other than the department has been designated by the governor as lead agency for preparation of the
 environmental impact statement; or

(iii) if the application is for a machine, equipment, a device, or a facility at an operation that requires a permit under Title 82, chapter 4, part 1, 2, or 3, within 30 days of issuance of the final environmental impact statement in accordance with time requirements of Title 82, chapter 4, part 1, 2, or 3.

(b)(a) If an application does not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement, is not subject to the provisions of 75-2-215, and is not subject to the federal air quality permitting provisions of 42 U.S.C. 7475, 7503, or 7661, the department shall notify the applicant in writing within 60 days after its receipt of a filed application, as provided in subsection (8) (7), of its approval or denial of the application, except as provided in subsection (14) (13).

(c)(b) If an application does not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement and is subject to the federal air permitting provisions of 42 U.S.C. 7475, 7503, or 7661, the department shall notify the applicant, in writing, within 75 days after its receipt of a filed application, as provided in subsection (8) (7), of its approval or denial of the application.

(d)(c) Except as provided in subsection (9)(e) (8)(d), if an application does not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement and is subject to the provisions of 75-2-215, the department shall notify the applicant of its approval or denial of the application, in writing, within 75 days after its receipt of a filed application, as provided in subsection (8) (7).

(e)(d) If an application for a permit is for the construction, installation, alteration, or use of a source that is also required to obtain a license pursuant to 75-10-221 or a permit pursuant to 75-10-406, the department shall prepare a single environmental review document pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, for the permit required under this section and the license or permit required under 75-10-221 or 75-10-406 and act on the applications application submitted under this part within the time period provided for in 75-2-215(3)(e).

(f)(e) The time for notification may be extended for 30 days by written agreement of the department and the applicant. Additional 30-day extensions may be granted by the department upon the request of the applicant. Notification of approval or denial may be served personally or by certified mail on the applicant or the applicant's agent.

(g)(f) Failure by the department to act in a timely manner does not constitute approval or denial of the application. This does not limit or abridge the right of any person to seek available judicial remedies to require the department to act in a timely manner.

(10)(9) When the department approves or denies the application for a permit under this section, a person who is jointly or severally adversely affected by the department's decision may request a hearing before the board. The request for hearing must be filed within 15 days after the department renders its decision. An affidavit setting forth the grounds for the request must be filed within 30 days after the department renders its decision. The contested case provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act, Title 2, chapter 4, part 6, apply to a hearing before the board under this subsection.

(11)(10) (a) The department's decision on the application is not final until 15 days have elapsed from the date of the decision.

- (b) The filing of a request for hearing does not stay the department's decision. However, the board may order a stay upon receipt of a petition and a finding, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that:
  - (i) the person requesting the stay is entitled to the relief demanded in the request for a hearing; or
- (ii) continuation of the permit during the appeal would produce great or irreparable injury to the person requesting the stay.
- (c) Upon granting a stay, the board may require a written undertaking to be given by the party requesting the stay for the payment of costs and damages incurred by the permit applicant and its employees if the board determines that the permit was properly issued. When requiring an undertaking, the board shall use the same procedures and limitations as are provided in 27-19-306(2) through (4) for undertakings on injunctions.
- (12)(11) The board shall provide, by rule, a period of 30 days in which the public may submit comments on draft air quality permits for applications that:
  - (a) are subject to the federal air quality permitting provisions of 42 U.S.C. 7475, 7503, or 7661; or
  - (b) are subject to the requirements of 75-2-215; or
- 22 (c) require the preparation of an environmental impact statement.
  - (13)(12) The board shall provide, by rule, a period of 15 days in which the public may submit comments on draft air quality permits not subject to subsection (12) (11).
    - (14)(13) The board shall provide, by rule, the basis upon which the department may extend by 15 days:
  - (a) the period as provided in subsection (13) (12) in which the public may submit comments on draft air quality permits not subject to subsection (12) (11); and
- 28 (b) the period for notifying an applicant of its final decision on approval or denial of an application, as 29 provided in subsection (9)(b) (8)(a).
  - (15)(14) (a) The board may adopt rules for issuance, modification, suspension, revocation, renewal, or



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- 1 creation of:
- 2 (i) general permits covering multiple similar sources; or
- 3 (ii) other permits covering multiple similar sources.

(b) Rules adopted pursuant to subsection (15)(a) may provide for construction and operation under the permit upon authorization by the department or upon notice to the department."

- Section 4. Section 75-2-212, MCA, is amended to read:
- "75-2-212. Variances -- renewals -- filing fees. (1) A person who owns or is in control of a plant, building, structure, process, or equipment may apply to the board for an exemption or partial exemption from rules governing the quality, nature, duration, or extent of emissions of air pollutants. The application shall must be accompanied by such information and data as that the board may require. The board may grant an exemption or partial exemption if it finds that:
- (a) the emissions occurring or proposed to occur do not constitute a danger to public health or safety; and
- (b) compliance with the rules from which <u>an</u> exemption is sought would produce hardship without equal or greater benefits to the public.
- (2) No An exemption or partial exemption may not be granted pursuant to this section except after notice and a public hearing on due notice and until the board has considered the relative interests of the applicant, other owners or property likely to be affected by the emissions, and the general public.
- (3) The exemption or partial exemption may be renewed if no a complaint is not made to the board because of it or if, after the complaint has been made and duly considered at a noticed public hearing held by the board on due notice, the board finds that renewal is justified. No A renewal may not be granted except on application therefor submitted for renewal. An application shall must be made at least 60 days before the expiration of the exemption or partial exemption. Immediately before application for renewal the applicant shall give public notice of his the application in accordance with rules of the board. A renewal pursuant to this subsection shall must be on the same grounds and subject to the same limitations and requirements as provided in subsection (1).
- (4) An exemption, partial exemption, or renewal thereof is not a right of the applicant or holder thereof but shall may be granted at the discretion of the board. However, a person adversely affected by an exemption, partial exemption, or renewal granted by the board may obtain judicial review thereof as provided by 75-2-411.

(5) Nothing in this <u>This</u> section and <u>no an</u> exemption, partial exemption, or renewal granted pursuant to this section may <u>not</u> be construed to prevent or limit the application of the emergency provisions and procedures of 75-2-402 to a person or <del>his</del> he person's property.

- (6) A person who owns or is in control of a plant, building, structure, process, or equipment, (hereinafter which are called a facility) facilities, who applies to the board for an exemption or partial exemption or a renewal of an exemption or partial exemption from a rule governing the quality, nature, duration, or extent of emissions of air pollutants shall submit with the application for variance a sum of not less than \$500 or 2% of the cost of the equipment to bring the facility into compliance with the rule for which a variance is sought, whichever is greater, but not to exceed \$80,000. The department shall prepare a statement of actual costs, and funds in excess of this shall must be returned to the applicant. The person requesting the variance shall describe the facility in sufficient detail, with accompanying estimates of cost and verifying materials, to permit the department to determine with reasonable accuracy the sum of the fee. For a renewal of an exemption or partial exemption, if no public hearing, environmental impact statement, or appreciable investigation by the department is necessary, the minimum filing fee shall apply applies or the fee may be waived by the department. The filing fee shall must be deposited in the state special revenue fund provided for in 17-2-102. It is the intent of the legislature that the revenues revenue derived from the filing fees shall must be used by the department to:
  - (a) compile the information required for rendering a decision on the request;
- (b) compile the information necessary for any environmental impact statements;
- (c)(b) offset the costs of a public hearing, printing, or mailing; and
- 20 (d)(c) carry out its other responsibilities under this chapter."

- Section 5. Section 75-2-215, MCA, is amended to read:
- "75-2-215. Solid or hazardous waste incineration -- additional permit requirements. (1) Until the department has issued an air quality permit pursuant to 75-2-211 that includes the conditions required by this section, a person may not construct, install, alter, or use a solid or hazardous waste incinerator or a boiler or industrial furnace subject to the provisions of 75-10-406, except as provided in subsection (2).
- (2) An existing or permitted solid or hazardous waste incinerator or a boiler or industrial furnace subject to the provisions of 75-10-406 is subject to the provisions of subsection (1) only if it incinerates or uses as fuel or would incinerate or use as fuel solid or hazardous waste in an amount, form, kind, or content that changes the nature, character, or composition of its emissions from its design or permitted operation.

(3) The department may not issue a permit to a facility described in subsection (1) until:

- (a) the owner or operator has provided to the department's satisfaction:
- (i) a characterization of emissions and ambient concentrations of air pollutants, including hazardous air
  pollutants, from any existing emission source at the facility; and
  - (ii) an estimate of emissions and ambient concentrations of air pollutants, including hazardous air pollutants, from the incineration of solid or hazardous waste or the use of hazardous waste as fuel for a boiler or industrial furnace, as proposed in the permit application or modification;
  - (b) if a license is required pursuant to 75-10-221 or a permit is required pursuant to 75-10-406, the applicant has published, in the county where the project is proposed, at least three notices, in accordance with the procedures identified in 7-1-4127, describing the proposed project;
  - (c) if a license is required pursuant to 75-10-221 or a permit is required pursuant to 75-10-406, the department has conducted a public hearing on an environmental review prepared pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, and, as appropriate, and provided additional opportunities for the public to review and comment on the permit application or modification;
  - (d) the department has reached a determination that the projected emissions and ambient concentrations will constitute a negligible risk to the public health, safety, and welfare and to the environment; and
  - (e) the department has issued a license pursuant to 75-10-221 or a permit pursuant to 75-10-406, if a license or permit is required. The decision to issue, deny, or alter a permit pursuant to 75-2-211 and this section must be made within 30 days from when the department issues a license pursuant to 75-10-221 or a permit pursuant to 75-10-406 or within 90 days after the receipt of a complete application for a permit alteration under 75-2-211 and this section, whichever is later.
  - (4) The department shall require the application of air pollution control equipment, engineering, or other operating procedures as necessary to provide reductions of air pollutants, including hazardous air pollutants, equivalent to or more stringent than those achieved through the best available control technology.
  - (5) The board may by rule provide for general air quality permits under the provisions of 75-2-211 and this section. The rules must cover numerous similar classes or categories of incinerators and boilers or industrial furnaces.
  - (6) This section does not relieve an owner or operator of a solid or hazardous waste incinerator or a boiler or industrial furnace that is not included under subsection (1) from the obligation to obtain any permit otherwise required under this chapter or rules implementing this chapter."



**Section 6.** Section 75-2-218, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-2-218. Permits for operation -- application completeness -- action by department -- application shield -- review by board. (1) An application for an operating permit or renewal is not considered filed until the department has determined that it is complete. An application is complete if all fees required under 75-2-220 and all information and completed application forms required under 75-2-217 have been submitted. A complete application must contain all of the information required for the department to begin processing the application. If the department fails to notify the applicant in writing within 60 days after submittal of an application that the application is incomplete and fails to list the reasons why the application is considered incomplete, the application is considered filed on the date of the department's receipt of the application. The department may request additional information after a completeness determination has been made. The board shall adopt rules that contain criteria for use in determining both when an application is complete and when additional information is required after a completeness determination has been made.

- (2) Except as provided in 75-1-208(4)(b) and subsection (3) of this section, the department shall, consistent with the procedures established under 75-2-217, approve or disapprove a complete application for an operating permit or renewal and shall issue or deny the permit or renewal within 18 months after the date of filing. Failure of the department to act in a timely manner does not constitute approval or denial of the application. This does not limit or abridge the right of any person to seek available judicial remedies to require the department to act in a timely manner.
- (3) The board may by rule provide for a transition schedule for both the submittal to the department of initial applications for operating permits by existing sources and action by the department on these initial permit applications. The board may require that one-third of all operating permit applications required for existing sources be submitted within the first calendar year after the adoption of rules implementing an operating permit program under 75-2-217.
- (4) If an applicant submits a timely and complete application for an operating permit, the applicant's failure to hold a valid operating permit is not a violation of 75-2-217. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application for an operating permit renewal, the expiration of the applicant's existing operating permit is not a violation of 75-2-217. The applicant shall continue to be subject to the terms and conditions of the expired operating permit until the operating permit is renewed and is subject to the application of 75-2-217. The applicant is not entitled to the protection of this subsection if the delay in final action by the department on the application

results from the applicant's failure to submit in a timely manner information requested by the department to process the application.

- (5) Except as provided in subsection (8), if the department approves or denies an application for an operating permit or the renewal, modification, or amendment of a permit under 75-2-217 and this section, any person that participated in the public comment process required under 75-2-217(7) may request a hearing before the board. The request for a hearing must be filed within 30 days after the department renders its decision and must include an affidavit setting forth the grounds for the request. The contested case provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act, Title 2, chapter 4, part 6, apply to a hearing before the board under this subsection.
- (6) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8), the department's decision on any application is not final until 30 days have elapsed from the date of the decision.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (8), the filing of a request for hearing does not stay the department's decision. However, the board may order a stay upon receipt of a petition and a finding, after notice and opportunity for an informal hearing, that:
  - (i) the person requesting the hearing is entitled to the relief demanded in the request for a hearing; or
- (ii) continuation of the permit during the appeal would produce great or irreparable injury to the person requesting the hearing.
- (c) Upon granting a stay, the board may require a written undertaking to be given by the party requesting the stay for the payment of costs and damages incurred by the permit applicant and its employees if the board determines that the permit was properly issued. When requiring an undertaking, the board shall use the same procedures and limitations as are provided in 27-19-306(2) through (4) for undertakings on injunctions.
- (7) The requirements of subsections (5) and (6) also apply to any action initiated by the department to suspend, revoke, modify, or amend an operating permit issued under this section.
- (8) The denial by the department of an application under 75-2-217 and this section is not subject to review by the board or judicial review if the basis for denial is the written objection of the appropriate federal agency acting pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
- (9) Compliance with an operating permit granted or renewed under 75-2-217 and this section is considered to be compliance with the requirements of this chapter only if the permit expressly includes those requirements or an express determination that those requirements are not applicable. This subsection does not apply to general permits provided for under 75-2-217."



**Section 7.** Section 75-2-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-2-301. Local air pollution control programs -- consistency with state and federal regulations -- procedure for public notice and comment required. (1) After public hearing, a municipality or county may establish and administer a local air pollution control program if the program is consistent with this chapter and is approved by the board.

- (2) If a local air pollution control program established by a county encompasses all or part of a municipality, the county and each municipality shall approve the program in accordance with subsection (1).
- (3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (5), the board by order may approve a local air pollution control program that:
- (i) subject to subsection (4), provides by rule, ordinance, or local law for requirements compatible with, more stringent than, or more extensive than those imposed by 75-2-203, 75-2-204, 75-2-211, 75-2-212, 75-2-215, 75-2-217 through 75-2-219, and 75-2-402 and rules adopted under these sections;
- (ii) provides for the enforcement of requirements established under subsection (3)(a)(i) by appropriate administrative and judicial processes; and
- (iii) provides for administrative organization, staff, financial resources, and other resources necessary to effectively and efficiently carry out the program. As part of meeting these requirements, a local air pollution control program may administer the permit fee provisions of 75-2-220. The permit fees collected by a local air pollution control program must be deposited in a county special revenue fund to be used by the local air pollution control program for administration of permitting activities.
- (b) Board approval of a rule, ordinance, or local law that is more stringent than the comparable state law is subject to the provisions of subsection (4).
- (4) (a) A local air pollution control program may, subject to approval by the board, adopt a rule, ordinance, or local law to implement this chapter that is more stringent than comparable state or federal regulations or guidelines only if:
  - (i) a public hearing is held;
- (ii) public comment is allowed; and
- (iii) the board or the local air pollution control program makes a written finding after the public hearing and comment period that is based on evidence in the record that the proposed local standard or requirement:
  - (A) protects public health or the environment of the area;
  - (B) can mitigate harm to the public health or the environment; and



(C) is achievable with current technology.

- (b) The written finding required under subsection (4)(a)(iii) must reference information and peer-reviewed scientific studies contained in the record that form the basis for the board's or the local air pollution control program's conclusion. The written finding must also include information from the hearing record regarding costs to the regulated community that are directly attributable to the proposed local standard or requirement.
- (c) (i) A person or entity affected by a rule, ordinance, or local law approved or adopted after January 1, 1996, and before May 1, 2001, that the person or entity believes is more stringent than comparable state or federal regulations or guidelines may petition the board or the local air pollution control program to review the rule, ordinance, or local law.
- (ii) If the board or local air pollution control program determines that the rule, ordinance, or local law is more stringent than state or federal regulations or guidelines, the board or local air pollution control program shall either revise the rule, ordinance, or local law to conform to the state or federal regulations or guidelines or follow the process provided in subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b) within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 6 months after receiving the petition.
- (5) Except for those emergency powers provided for in 75-2-402, the board may not delegate to a local air pollution control program the authority to control any air pollutant source that:
- (a) requires the preparation of an environmental impact statement in accordance with Title 75, chapter 1, part 2;
- (b)(a) is subject to regulation under the Montana Major Facility Siting Act, as provided in Title 75, chapter 20; or
- (e)(b) has the potential to emit 250 tons a year or more of any pollutant subject to regulation under this chapter, including fugitive emissions, unless the authority to control the source was delegated to a local air pollution control program prior to January 1, 1991.
- (6) If the board finds that the location, character, or extent of particular concentrations of population, air pollutant sources, or geographic, topographic, or meteorological considerations or any combination of these make impracticable the maintenance of appropriate levels of air quality without an areawide air pollution control program, the board may determine the boundaries within which the program is necessary and require it as the only acceptable alternative to direct state administration.
- (7) If the board has reason to believe that any part of an air pollution control program in force under this section is either inadequate to prevent and control air pollution in the jurisdiction to which the program relates or



is being administered in a manner inconsistent with this chapter, the board shall, on notice, conduct a hearing on the matter.

- (8) If, after the hearing, the board determines that any part of the program is inadequate to prevent and control air pollution in the jurisdiction to which it relates or that it is not accomplishing the purposes of this chapter, it shall require that necessary corrective measures be taken within a reasonable time, not to exceed 60 days.
- (9) If the jurisdiction fails to take these measures within the time required, the department shall administer within that jurisdiction all of the provisions of this chapter, including the terms contained in any applicable board order, that are necessary to correct the deficiencies found by the board. The department's control program supersedes all municipal or county air pollution laws, rules, ordinances, and requirements in the affected jurisdiction. The cost of the department's action is a charge on the jurisdiction.
- (10) If the board finds that the control of a particular air pollutant source because of its complexity or magnitude is beyond the reasonable capability of the local jurisdiction or may be more efficiently and economically performed at the state level, it may direct the department to assume and retain control over that air pollutant source. A charge may not be assessed against the jurisdiction. Findings made under this subsection may be either on the basis of the nature of the sources involved or on the basis of their relationship to the size of the communities in which they are located.
- (11) A jurisdiction in which the department administers all or part of its air pollution control program under subsection (9) may, with the approval of the board, establish or resume an air pollution control program that meets the requirements of subsection (3).
- (12) A municipality or county may administer all or part of its air pollution control program in cooperation with one or more municipalities or counties of this state or of other states.
- (13) Local air pollution control programs established under this section shall provide procedures for public notice, public hearing, public comment, and appeal for any proposed new or revised rules, ordinances, or local laws adopted pursuant to this section. The procedures must comply with the following requirements:
- (a) The local air pollution control program shall create and maintain a list of interested persons who wish to be informed of actions related to rules, ordinances, or local laws adopted by the local air pollution control program.
- (b) At least 30 days prior to the adoption, revision, or repeal of a rule, ordinance, or law, the local air pollution control program shall give written notice of its intended action.
  - (c) The notice required under subsection (13)(b) must include:



(i) a statement of the terms or substance of the intended action or a description of the subjects and issues affected by the intended action;

- (ii) an explanation of the procedure for a person to be included on the list of interested persons established pursuant to subsection (13)(a);
- (iii) an explanation of the procedures and deadlines for presentation of oral or written comments related to the intended action;
  - (iv) an explanation of the process for requesting a public hearing as provided in subsection (13)(f); and
- 8 (v) the rationale for the intended action. The rationale must:
  - (A) include an explanation of why the intended action is reasonably necessary to implement the goals and purposes of the local air pollution control program;
  - (B) specifically address those intended actions for which there are no similar state or federal regulations or guidelines; and
    - (C) be written in plain, easily understood language.
  - (d) For the purposes of subsection (13)(c)(v), a statement of authority to adopt a rule, ordinance, or local law does not, standing alone, constitute a showing of reasonable necessity for the intended action.
  - (e) The local air pollution control program shall mail a copy of the proposed rule, ordinance, or local law to all interested persons on the list established pursuant to subsection (13)(a) who have made timely requests to be included on the list.
  - (f) If at least 10 of the persons who will be directly affected by the proposed rule, ordinance, or local law request a public hearing, the local air pollution control program shall hold a hearing to hear comments from the public on the intended action.
  - (g) The local air pollution control program shall prepare a written response to all comments submitted in writing or presented at the public hearing for consideration prior to adoption, revision, or repeal of the proposed rule, ordinance, or local law.
  - (h) A person who submits a written comment on a proposed action or who attends a public hearing in regard to a proposed action must be informed of the final action."
  - NEW SECTION. Section 8. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 2, part 2, apply to [section 1].



1	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
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3	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Applicability. [This act] applies to applications for permits under Title 75
4	chapter 2, part 2, received on or after [the effective date of this act].
5	- END -

